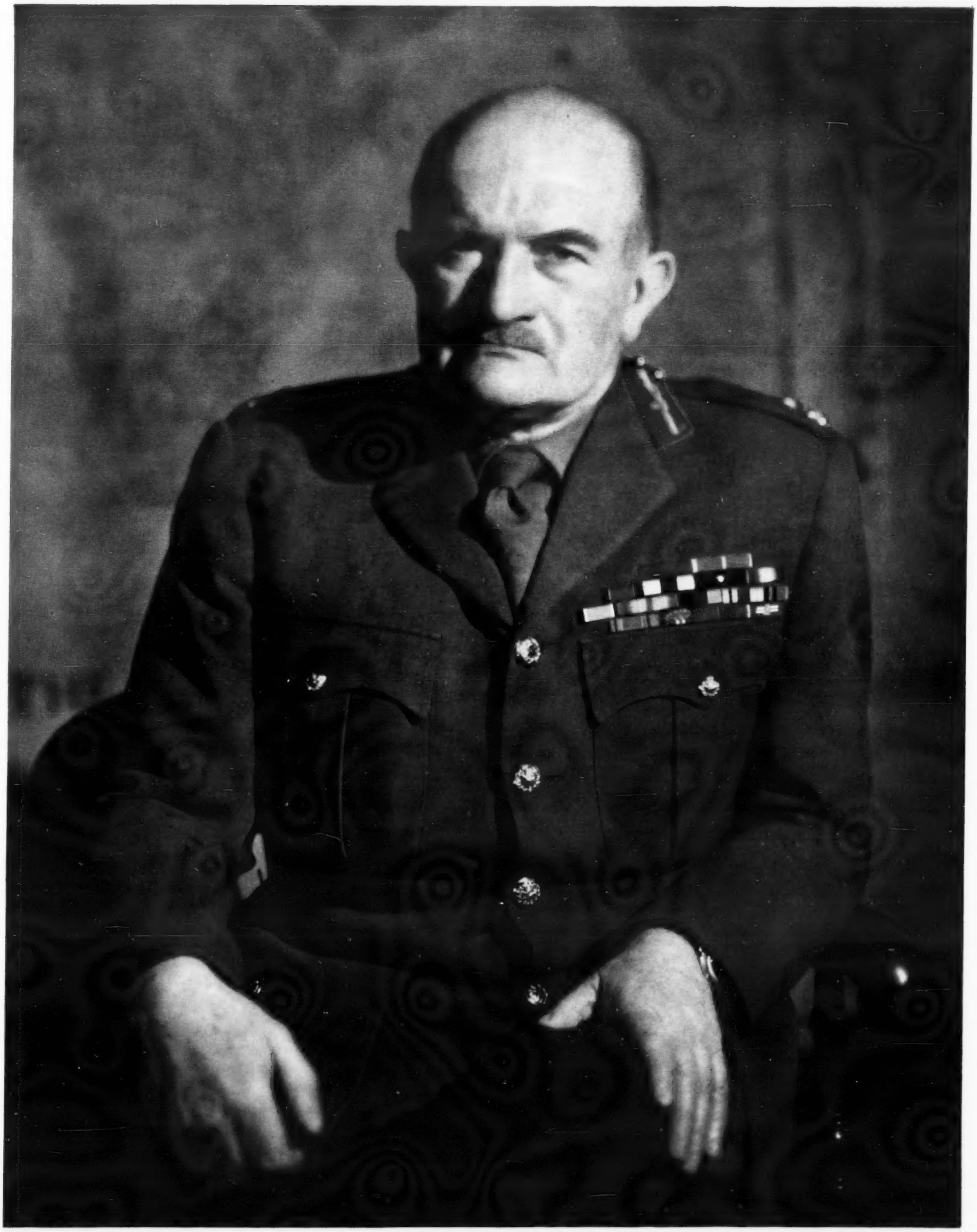


A GREAT SOLDIER AND CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR: FIELD MARSHAL SIR WILLIAM SLIM, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA SINCE 1953.

Field Marshal Sir William Slim, who will always be remembered for his splendid achievements in command of the Fourteenth Army in Burma and his defeat of the Japanese there, has been Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia since 1953, and had the honour of acting as host to the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh when they visited the Federal capital, Canberra. When Sir William's appointment was announced the *Melbourne Sun News Pictorial* prophesied most accurately that his breezy, forceful personality would win from Australians the liking and respect ungrudgingly accorded him from soldiers under his command—and this has indeed proved to be the case. The Field Marshal, who was born in 1891, and served in World War I., has had a most distinguished career and is as gifted as a civil administrator as he is as a military leader. He was Chief of the Imperial General Staff from 1948-52, and before that was Commandant of the Imperial Defence College.

Actual colour photograph by Katherine Young

NESTING AMONG GROWING CROPS: THE OYSTER-CATCHER (*HÆMATOPUS OSTRALEGUS*). ALTHOUGH THIS BIRD USUALLY NESTS AMONG THE SHINGLE ABOVE HIGH-WATER MARK, IN NORTHERN SCOTLAND IT OCCASIONALLY CHOOSES A SITE SIMILAR TO THAT ILLUSTRATED.

THE DOTTEREL (*EUDROMIAS MORINELLUS*). THIS BIRD, KNO FOOL," WAS GIVEN THESE NAMES FROM ITS TRADITIONAL SI MOUNTAINS IN SCOTLAND

THE GOLDEN PLOVER (*PLUVIALIS APRICARIA*). THE CONTRAST BETWEEN THE PLUMAGE AND HABITS OF THIS BIRD IN WINTER AND SUMMER ARE OUTSTANDING. THEY BUILD NO NEST, BUT ARE SATISFIED WITH A NATURAL DEPRESSION IN THE ROCK.

THE REDSTART (*PHŒNICURUS PHŒNICURUS*). THE HEN BIRD. THIS BIRD, A SUMMER VISITOR, BREEDS IN ENGLAND, WALES AND SCOTLAND, AND IS ALSO A PASSAGE MIGRANT. THE NEST IS USUALLY BUILT IN A HOLE OR HOLLOW TREE.

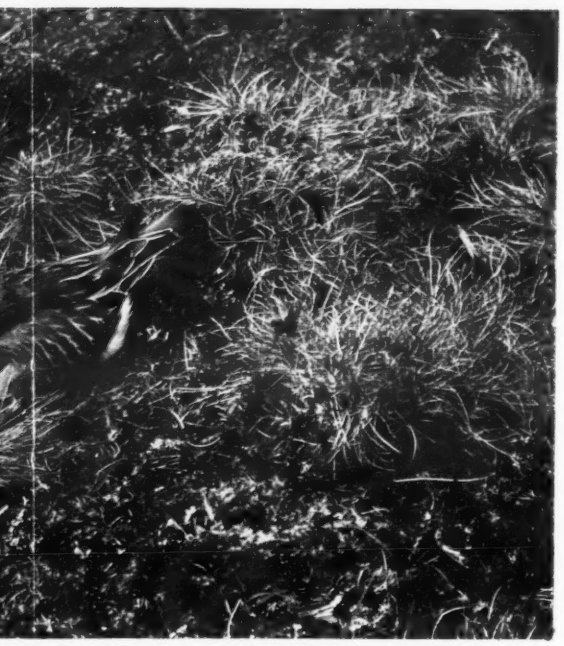
THE GREY HEN (*LYRURUS TETRIX*). THE FEMALE OF THE BLACK GROUSE. SHE MAKES A ROUGH NEST OF DRY GRASS AND TWIGS IN THE SHELTER OF A SMALL BUSH, AND LAYS FROM FIVE TO TEN EGGS. THE BLACK COCK TAKES NO PART IN REARING THE BROOD.

THE CAPERCAILLIE (*TETRAO UROGALLUS*). THIS BIRD IS ALS IT BECAME EXTINCT IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, BUT W FAIRLY COMMON AMONG CONIFER

ON THEIR NESTS, VARIOUSLY SITUATED ON LAND AND WATER, AND AT A NEST-HOLE: TYPICAL BIRD

These fine colour photographs by Mr. Walter E. Higham, whose coloured and monochrome pictures of the Golden Eagle were published in our issues of July 28, 1951, and June 21, 1952, are the result of numerous journeys to Scotland and illustrate typical Highland birds in their native surroundings. The Oyster-catcher, which is found on rocky promontories or banks of mud, sand and ooze stretching out from low portions of the shore, feeds on mussels and other shell-fish, limpets, worms, etc., and usually nests in the shingle above high-water mark, but in the North of Scotland sometimes chooses a site among growing crops, as our picture shows. Writing of the Dotterel in 1676, Willoughby said: "It is a silly bird, but as an article of food a great delicacy." Its folly consists in being so tame and unafraid of man. The Slavonian Grebe breeds in Northern Scotland, and the cock

Natural Colour Photographs by Walte



, KNOWN ALSO AS THE LITTLE DOTARD OR *MORINELLUS*, "LITTLE AL SILLINESS. IT IS A SUMMER VISITOR AND BREEDS ON THE LAND AND THE LAKE DISTRICT.

THE SLAVONIAN GREBE (*PODICEPS AURITUS*). THIS HANDSOME BIRD BREEDS IN NORTHERN SCOTLAND AND IS A WINTER VISITOR TO OTHER PARTS OF THE BRITISH ISLES. IT IS SOMETIMES KNOWN AS THE HORNED GREBE, AND, LIKE THE OTHER VARIETIES OF THE GREBE FAMILY, IS A SKILFUL DIVER.

THE REDSTART (*PHŒNICURUS PHŒNICURUS*). THE COCK BIRD. ALTHOUGH THE REDSTART IS SMALL, IT IS EASY TO RECOGNISE, AS THE RED TAIL AND WHITE FOREHEAD ARE DIFFERENT FROM ANY OTHER BRITISH BIRD.

THE BLACK-THROATED DIVER (*COLYMBUS ARCTICUS*). THIS SPECIES OF DIVER IS NOT COMMON IN THE BRITISH ISLES. IT BREEDS IN THE OUTER HEBRIDES AND IN SCOTLAND, MIGRATING SOUTH IN THE WINTER. IT NESTS NEAR THE EDGE OF FRESH-WATER LOCHS.

IS ALSO CALLED THE WOOD GROUSE OR COCK OF THE WOODS. BUT WAS REINTRODUCED IN SCOTLAND IN 1837 AND IS NOW ONIFER FORESTS, SPECIALLY IN PERTHSHIRE.

THE GREENSHANK (*TRINGA NEBULARIA*). THE UNUSUAL COLOUR OF THIS BIRD AND ITS LONG LEGS EXPLAIN ITS NAME, AND HELP RECOGNITION. IT IS TO BE FOUND ON LOW, MUDDY OR SANDY SHORES AND POOLS, AND THE SWAMPY BANKS OF LAKES.

IRDS OF THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND PHOTOGRAPHED IN COLOUR IN THEIR NATIVE SURROUNDINGS.

re bird assists the hen in the work of sitting on the eggs. The Golden Plover's breeding g plumage is brilliant and handsome. If one is sitting and danger threatens, a "look-out" a bird gives the warning cry, a plaintive note often referred to by Sir Walter Scott in his e poems. The Redstart nests in holes in rocks or hollow trees, but on occasion chooses k unconventional sites such as an upturned flower-pot or a wooden box. These birds are also skilled "ventriloquists," who can make their note sound as if it were coming from a distance, when they are actually close at hand. The Capercaillie, reintroduced into Scotland in 1837 after it had become extinct, is celebrated for its method of serenading the hens in the early morning and late evening in springtime. Mr. Higham, when engaged on bird photography, uses a portable "hide" for concealment.

Walter E. Higham, F.R.P.S., F.I.B.P.

CARRYING A MUSKET, REST, POWDER-FLASK AND SWORD : A MUSKETEER OF THE COMPANY OF PIKEMEN AND MUSKETEERS.

CAPTAIN OF THE COMPANY OF PIKEMEN AND MUSKETEERS FROM 1941-53 : CAPTAIN W. POTTER-MACKENROT, WHO JOINED THE COMPANY IN 1926.

WITH THE DRUM ON WHICH HE BEATS THE ORDERS FOR THE PIKES : A FILE LEADER DRUM BEATER IN THE UNIFORM OF 1640.

CARRYING A SWORD FOR CLOSE FIGHTING AND WEARING ARMOUR AND A MORION WITH RED PLUME : A PIKEMAN HOLDING HIS 12-FT.-LONG PIKE.

MEMBERS OF THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON'S COLOURFUL BODYGUARD ON OFFICIAL OCCASIONS: THE H.A.C. COMPANY OF PIKEMEN AND MUSKETEERS.

The Company of Pikemen and Musketeers of The Honourable Artillery Company was formed in 1925 and is recruited from the Veteran Company of the Regiment, which is the oldest in England and probably in the world. The Company of Pikemen and Musketeers are dressed in the regimental uniform of 1640, and clearly resemble the supporting figures which appear in the Regimental Coat of Arms ; they were formed to carry on and preserve the old traditions. The drill they carry out is taken from a drill book dated 1635, written by a then member of the old Artillery Company. The principal duty of the Company of Pikemen and Musketeers is to act as close escort to the Lord Mayor on official occasions ; their numbers are restricted to fifty, consisting of five officers ; drum beaters ; pikemen ; musketeers and pioneers. The members render their services voluntarily.

From natural colour photographs by A. C. K. Ware, Ltd.